Importance of a Library.

"And now, Mr. Speaker, as supplemental to my discussion of the pending question, I submit to any thoughtful man in this age of civilization and advancement if in the training of the popular mind, the reaching into the homes of what Mr. Lincoln called our common people, by means of educa-tional facilities, I ask if there is anything that can do more for the cause of advance-ment and progress than the establishment of free public libraries for the use of the boys and girls, the men and women, of this District. Because I contend, sir, that every law and every appropriation that broadens the field for the education of the people of this capital city, every statute that tends to elevate the people as a whole, is a benefit, and a direct benefit, to the entire republic; and if you are going to contribute toward the sweeping of the streets or the paving of the streets, will you refuse to bear your just proportion of the expense of a free library for this people? "Why, my friends, the spirit of the age is

in the direction of allowing taxation in each state for the establishment of free public libraries. In almost every county of my own state of Iowa there is today a free public library, kept at the public expense, in pursuance of the statutory law of that state, and that spirit is spreading throughout the whole length and breadth of the land. Let it not be said that one of the partners in this city has sneaked out of sight when it comes to the opening of a free public library to the citizens of the District of Columbia. Our people, the chli-dren of your army of 20,000 clerks, the clerks themselves, your own families, are deeply interested in this matter. "Now, Mr. Speaker, I feel almost as though it was an insult to this House to

dweil at length upon this thing. I hope that this body, overwhelmingly republican, will register its action in favor of standing by existing law and standing by the great cause of education."

Some Favorable Speeches.

Mr. Griswold of Pennsylvania favored the motion. He wanted to make Washington the exponent of progress among all American cities. In Washington should be shown the development of education, the best street lighting, the finest water system. Nothing more appropriate in the di-rection of educational development could be provided than a free public library.

The people of this country are proud of Washington, and do not encourage stingi-ness with respect to it. Washington is cer-tainly far behind all other cities with re-

gard to public libraries Mr. Catchings of Mississippi favored the motion. He saw no reason to depart from the custom of bearing half the municipal expenses of Washington. Congress should promote rather than retard all educational enterprises. The institution was proposed as part of the educational system and should be charged as part of the municipal expenses of the District.

Mr. Powers to Clinch the Opposition. Mr. Powers of Vermont then took the floor to make the clinching argument against the motion. He said the opposition to this bill are not trying to sneak out of compliance with the law of 1878. On the contrary, this bill is in violation of that

Mr. Powers of Vermont departed from the discussion to revert to the report made on the bill establishing the public bathing beach in the Fifty-first Congress. That bill has been a law for several years, and the bathing beach an established fact, but Mr. Powers used the report on the bill to make what was intended to be a sarcastic and humorous speech on the extravagance of that legislation. He said this is only a sample of the kind of legislation that is going through Congress "under the whip and spur of the tremendous lobby interest," which, he said, was at work in behalf of this bill. Coming back again to the matter under discussion, Mr. Powers insisted that the library was not a legitimate public expense. Some Questions and Answers.

"Is not the Congressional Library here en to all, under certain conditions?" asked Mr. McMillin of Tennessee.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Powers, but, as several gentlemen sprang to their feet to correct him, he added, "Well, at least, if it is not. Congress can make it so."

Chairman Babcock explained to Mr. McMillin the fact that the Congressional Library is not available at all for the purposes

f a circulating library.

Mr. Pitney of New Jersey asked if the United States government contributes to great public libraries established in other

"Not a cent," triumphantly replied Mr. "Are those cities capital cities of the United States and maintained as Washington is?" asked Mr. Grout.

To this question Mr. Powers deigned no arswer in argument, but passed it off with At this point Mr. McRae of Arkansas asked how the bill got before the House, and Mr. Powers ar swered that while it was up in parliamentary form, the fair way to

have handled the matter would have been to refer it to a conference committee, and not to have formed that committee of the

Mr. Cannon Favors the Bill.

Mr. Canron of Illinois, chairman of the appropriation committees, said the public library is an object of municipal expense. But is it necessary, and is it wise to make the expenditure for it? He had helped to defeat the proposition for a public library when it was asked to house the library in a public building, but he favors the pending bill. If it is thought by the House that a public library is not necessary, defeat the bill squarely, although he would hate to see that done. But if the library is to be established let it be provided for as all other municipal expenses are. He said when the bill for a memorial bridge comes up he intends to make a fight for putting half of the expense of that bridge on the District as an item of maricipal expense.

Also Mr. Hulick.

Mr. Hulick of Ohio favored Mr. Babcock's metion, and ther diverted to a discussion of the assessment of taxes in Washington. He said the people of this city do not pay their personal tax. Yet a comparison is main between the value of property owned by the government and that assessed upor the citizens.

Mr. Milnes of Michigan proposed the motion. He held it would not be burdensome on the citizens of Washington to support

this library themselves. Mr. Connelly of Illinois also opposed the motion, holding that a public library is not a municipal expense under the plans of the act of 1878. He was followed by Mr. Mc-Rae of Arkansas, who took exceptions to the method adopted of bringing the matter before the House and said that some day there will be a dissolution of the contract between the government and the District of Columbia.

Why Mr. Halner Advocated It.

Mr. Hainer of Nebraska said it afforded him a peculiar pleasure to advocate this bill. He was unalterably opposed to spending money for private purposes, but was always in favor of expenditures for educational facilities for the masses. A free public library, he said, was one of the best of all educational methods. In answer to a question by Mr. Power he said that he would be in favor of a national university on the ground of public education. He said that this bill was a wise one in the inter-est of the masses and he hoped the House would vote for it.

Mr. Grout Favors the Motion.

Mr. Grout of Vermont then addressed the House in favor of the motion that the House recede from its amendment to the Senate bill. The question before the House, he said, was whether Congress should keep its word and act in good faith in carrying out the act of 1878. The District had no voice in that legislation and it was put upon them by Congress. The faith of the government should be maintained and the House should not sneak away from its obligations. Mr. Grout reviwed the history of the organiza-tion of Washington and held that the present form of government here is in the na-ture of a written contract between the United States and the District of Columbia, and a contract cannot be changed collater-ally, as every lawyer should know. Mr. Grout referred briefly to the attempt of Mr. Powers to ridicule the bathing beach bill and in his remarks said Mr. Powers

was more than six years behind the times on the library bill.

Mr. Wellington's Indignant Denial. Mr. Wellington of Maryland indignantly efuted the insinuation which Mr. Powers had made as to the possible job in the library bill. There was no job in the bill, and Mr. Powers was well aware of that fact when he made his statement. He begged the members of the House to be fair in their arguments on this bill.

Gen. Grosvenor's Advocacy. Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio favored the bill. He ridiculed Mr. Powers of Vermont for just finding out about the bathing beach bill, passed six years ago, and Mr. Powers was just six years behind the time in opposing a public library. If Mr. Powers would leave the Arcadian, the remote, com-munity from which he halls, and travel over the country, he would find that a public library is a part of every well-or-ganized community. Mr. Powers seemed to ook upon a library as a monstrous thing. The progress of a state and the intelligence of a people are marked by the magnificent milestones of public libraries. The library

s the touchstone of progress.

It is a shame that the capital city of the nation is lacking such a library. Washington should be a model city in every respect, commanding the pride of every American

"The Congressional Library can never fill the part of a public circulating library," continued Mr. Grosvenor, "without destroying its own high purpose." In closing Gen. Grosvenor appealed to the House in behalf of the glory of the country and the dignity of the nation to adopt this bill. This closed the delate, and a yea and nay vote was ordered.

The Motion Defeated. The vote resulted in the defeat of the proposition. Yeas, 413; nays, 127.

A Conference Ordered. Upon motion of Mr. Babcock a conference was ordered on the library bill. Mr. Powers insisted that the conference committee hould include a majority favorable to the action of the House by the vote just taken. The Speaker said this would be taken into consideration.

It is said that the bill was lost through the absence from the House of so many men who, if they had been present, would have voted for the measure. The roll call showed a large number of absentees of persons who are said to be favorable to the bill. As is always the case, however, the opposition to the District of Columbia did not leave the hall when the bill came up, and stayed until the final vote was taken.

OPPOSED TO BOOKMAKING. A Reconsideration of the Anti-Racing

Bill. The Senate District committee this afternoon granted a hearing on the measure known as the racing commission bill, which

has already been reported favorably to the Senate from the committee. Those present from the committee were Senators McMillan, Harris, Pritchard, Gallinger, Martin and Wetmore. Rev. Mr. Crafts and Mr. Charles Lyman represented the pres-bytery of Washington, having been ap-pointed at a meeting held this morning to

protest in the name of the Presbyterian Church of Washington against the passage of the bill in its present state. Mr. Anthony Comstock was also present on behalf of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, and Rev. W. H. Chapman represented the Methodist Church of the District. The advocates of the measure were also repr

SENATOR MORGAN ILL.

His Friends and Family Considerably Alarmed About His Condition.

Senator Morgan is lying seriously ill at his residence in this city, 315 414 street. He has been feeling badly for the last fortnight, and has lately been compelled to keep to his bed all the time. His family and friends are considerably alarmed about his condition. A number of people have called to see him today, but he was not allowed to see anyone. At a late hour this afternoon ne was said to be resting more easily, but there has been no marked improvement in his condition.

ENGLISH EXPLANATIONS.

London Papers on the Adoption of the Cuban Resolutions. LONDON, April 7.- The Globe this afternoon, commenting upon the Cuban bellig-

erency vote in the United States House of

Representatives yesterday, says: "The chief danger of the situation is that Spanish pride will never surrender Spain's most valuable colony until beaten to the ground, and should there be a repetition of the popular demonstrations against the United States, American passion might flame up in an ugly manner and compel President Cleveland to demand satisfaction. This would almost inevitably result in war, course, crush Spain, American trade, al-

very delicate, would be very largely In conclusion, the Globe expresses the dent Cleveland will seriously consider the

The St. James Gazette remarks: "Congress voted with the intention of being offensive to Spain. This, presumably, is the new American diplomacy, and we must candidly confess we do not admire it. When it is tried against a sensitive people already in difficulties it is eminently culated to provoke an explosion. Spaniards do not understand that it is part of the presidential campaign.

FOR SPAIN'S NAVY.

The Minister of Marine to Propose an Extra Expenditure.

MADRID, April 7.-Admiral Berenger, the minister of marine, will propose to the cabinet today an extra schedule of 30,000,-000 pesestes, on account of naval construc-

LONDON, April 7.-Spanish securities fell on the stock excharge today, in conse-quence of the cction of the United States House of Representatives yesterday in re-gard to the question of Cuban belliger-

DEFINING CAPITAL OFFENSES

Enormous Number of Executions in an Arkansas District. Senator Hoar, from the judiciary com-

mittee, today favorably reported the House bill reducing the cases in which the death peralty may be inflicted in United States courts. Mr. Hoar sought to have a time set for the consideration of the report, but failed to secure unanimous consent. He said the bill was of pressing importance, as under the existing law the death penalty imposed in many cases where there should be a lighter sentence. He instanced the fact that in one district in Arkansas there had been from 150 to 200 executions within the past few years, and said there were thirty or forty cases pending in the same district.

SNOW STORM IN NEW YORK

At Middletown It Has Fullen to the Depth of a Foot. NEW YORK, April 7.-Snow has been falling here since early morning, and at 11 o'clock there were no signs of abatement. Where it has not been disturbed it

lies three inches deep. Dispatches to the Associated Press from the interior of the state show that the storm is widespread. At Monticello there is eight inches of snow on the level, and at Middletown a foot of snow. There is but little detention of railway trains thus far in the eastern part of the state

Cup Ordered to Savannah.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 7.-The Military Interstate Association of Savannah, under the auspices of which the interstate drill, May 11-16, will be held, has been officially advised by the adjutant general of Texas that the Galveston semi-centennial championship cup will be ordered to Savannah for competition.

Divorce Granted. Judge Hagner today granted Elizabeth

Ebert a divorce from John Ebert. Mrs. Ebert applied for the divorce the 7th of

McKinley Likely to Control the Louisville Convention.

RESULT OF THE KENTUCKY PRIMARIES

Indications Point to Governor Bradley's Defeat.

THE RESULT OF THE COUNT

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7.-Louisville and Jefferson county voted yesterday overwhelmingly for McKinley. Gov. Bradley's friends have all along claimed Jefferson county outside of the city, but that, too, oined the landslide to the Ohioan. It seems now absolutely certain that the McKinley forces will organize and control the state convention which meets here tomorrow week.

This means more to the governor than those outside of the state would suspect, for, besides the humiliation of being defeated in his own state for a complimentary vote for President, he will also lose complete control of the party machinery in the blue grass state. Gov. Bradley is not certain of carrying more than two dis-

tricts in the state. McKinley has carried the fifth and is sure of the third and tenth, while reports from the remaining districts are favorable The fight between the Bradley and Mc-

people is being waged to the death, the latter wins, which seems sure now, John W. Yerker, the Bradley candidate for national committeeman for Kentucky, will be defeated. So far as reported McKinley has 565 instructed votes, Bradley 214 and 151 uninstructed.

There are 143 votes instructed for Bradley first and McKinley second.

As it takes 850 votes to centrol the convention, it seems now that McKinley will

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7.—It developed today that McKinley easily received a majority of the delegates chosen in yesterday's city and county republican primary. The McKinley men claim 123 delegates to 72 for Brailey, and the Bradley men, while not conceding these figures, admit McKinger conceding these figures, admit McKinley's majority.

PEARL BRYAN'S DEATH.

Trial of Scott Jackson Postponed to the 21st.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 7.-Scott Jackson the alleged murderer of Pearl Bryan, was before Judge Helm today for trial. Upon the application of his attorneys, the judge postponed the hearing until Tuesday, April 21. The grounds set forth by Col. Crawford in his application for a postponement were, first, illness in his family, which had prevented him giving proper attention to the case, and, second, inability to secure depositions of witnesses living at a distance.

He said that the object of these deposi tions was to break down the testimony of he witness George H. Jackson, relied by the prosecution, and to show the character of the witness Wood, whom he de clares to be unworthy of belief. He also wanted depositions from Greencastle, Ind., to show the good character of his client. The attorney for the prosecution made no serious objections to the application. The court said that the object stated by

Col. Crawford was not in itself a sufficient cause for granting a centiruance, but in order to give ample time to the defense to prepare its case he would make the postponement desired. The court room was crowded, but the best

and some of the witnesses were sworn, and all were dismissed until April 21. As Jackson was leaving the court room he passed in front of a woman sitting in the front row of seats. He looked down at her smiling, when the woman suddenly de-livered a vicious kick at the prisoner, and as he passed beyond her she was heard to say: "I would have killed him if I could.
If I had had a pistol I would have shot

She refused to give her name, and the incident was not widely observed, thus pos sibly preventing more serious conse-

TROUBLE AT THE POLLS. Bull" Hickey Shot Through the Wrist at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 7 .- In a fight at the polls in the first ward aldermanic election today Frank Martin shot "Bull" Hickey through the wrist.

Another shooting affray occurred at 20th and State streets, J. H. Ransom (colored) firing at Walter Hill (colored). The bullet missed its mark.
Interest in the election centered chiefly the efforts of reform organizations of the city to clean up the city council.

Arrests for Illegal Registration. VICTOR, Col., April 7.-Several hundred deputy sheriffs arrived here on a special train from Cripple Creek this morning for the purpose of arresting the voters alleged to be illegally registered. The move is taker in the interest of the citizens' (rerublican) ticket. The deputies made over forty arrests before daylight. Excitement people's candidate for mayor, made speech in which he requested the crowd on the streets to disperse, and they did so. All the local officials resent any interference by the sheriff's office.

MORE AMERICAN LAURELS. Success of the Princetonians and Bos

tonians at Athens. ATHENS, April 7 .- At the Olympic games

today Thomas P. Curtis of the Boston team won the heat in which he contested for the hurdle race.

Ellery H. Clark, also of the Boston team, wen the broad jump, with Robert Garrett, captain of the Princeton team, second. Thomas E. Burke of the Boston team won the third heat in the 400-meters running race, with H. B. Jamison of the Princeton team second. Robert Garrett of Princeton won the shot

putting.

Arthur Blake of the Boston team was second in the kilometer run.

TO FIND HER DEFECTS.

The Ram Katahdin Departs on Trial Trip.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 7.-At 6:30 this morning the government ram Katahdin hoisted her anchors and steamed down the harbor and out into the sound for a trial trip. The members of the naval board and a representative of the Associated Press were on the vessel. The trial today is for the purpose of ascertaining any defects in hull or machinery.

Outside the day is a nasty one. It is snowing hard, and the water is rough and absent.

TO SHOW THEIR STRENGTH.

Alleged Object of the Promoters of the Buffalo Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7 .- A strong attempt was made today to induce the street car motormen and conductors on all the lires to refuse to take out their cars. Committees of the strikers' union went from barn to barn to call out the men, but only those who have affiliated with the organiza-

Instead, therefore, of tying up all the lines in the city, the strikers have succeeded only in laying off a faw cars on some East Side

The service on the West Side is not impaired. One reason why the men are reluc-tant to strike is that there is no better reason for it than a desire on the part of the organizers to demonstrate how strong their union is. Their demonstration is a fizzle so far.

Cornelius Techan Says He is Very Much Guilty.

Married to Two Women as Was Supposed-Scenes in Court This

Morning.

Cornelius Techan the salesman, who fig-

ured in the hands of the police yesterday because of his matrimonial experiences and afterward succeeded in making his peace with his lawful wife and the officers of the law, as published in yesterday's Star, very foolishly went back to the home of Mrs. Teehan, No. 2622 22d street, knowing at the time that he had been married to her according to the laws of the land and that he was therefore guilty of bigamy. When District Attorney Birney reluctantly gave the order for his release on the charge of adultery the officers thought that the case was serious enough to warrant them in making a fuller investigation. They knew that Teehan was not sincere in his promises made to his wife, who had come here all the way from Chicago to claim him. And they also knew that she still loved him, although he had not been true to her and did not want to punish him. If he was guilty of only the offense of violating the Edmunds' act they were satisfied with what had been done, but if he had married Mrs. Ide. I. Myers the widow married Mrs. Ida L. Myers, the widow, knowing that his wife, Ellen Teehan, was living, they thought he should be prose-cuted for bigamy.

As already stated, Teehan had been re-

leased, and after a separation of two yes they were again together, and he h promised to comply with her requests. He had borrowed a dollar at the time he was arrested, and this would not have taken him very far from the city, even if he had wanted to become a fugitive, and so he went with his wife from place to place, and finally he went to the house on 22d street, cstensibly for the purpose of getting some clothing, but in reality, it is thought he intended to leave without returning to his tended to leave without returning to his wife, who awaited his return to police headquarters

Doubly Married.

But Detective Carter had been there before him and had learned that he had actually married Widow Myers. This ceremony was performed at the home of the Rev. Dr. Muir,pastor of the E Street Baptist Church, in December, 1893. It was an unpleasant thing for the detective to do. He did not want to tell Mrs. Myers of how Cornelius Teehan had been a gay deceiver and of how, instead of being the wife of Teehan, she was still Widow Myers. She did not receive the sad news calmiy, but broke down completely, but even then she did not

appear anxio is to prosecute him.

Detective Gailaher had called at the house of Pastor Muir to consult him, and in the absence of the latter, Mrs. Muir gave the information desired The news proved very shocking to her, and the kindhearted wife of the pastor hastened to the home of Widow Myers and offered what consolution she could. Mrs. Muir was very sympathetic, and at the same time she took a firm stand in the matter, for she believed that the law should handle the man who had so frightfully blasted Mrs. Myer's

Inspector Hollinberger was also decided in the matter, and as soon as he learned that Teenan had been married here he di-rected that he be arrested. In order to accomplish this, he directed Precinct Detective Glue to go to the 22d street house, and when Teedan appeared there he was arrested. He had had such a stormy meeting with Mrs. Teehan No. 1 when he was first arrested that he was prepared for almost anything the second time. But instead of being taken back to headquarters he was locked up in a police station.

His Life.

Mrs. Techan No. 2 had nothing to conceal. She was more than heartbroken, and concluded that she would make no effort to of-July effort. He (Allen) wanted him to protect him from the operations of the law. point out the cold facts and give particu-She lived in Checkgo with her mother when lars in which the country had been benethe met Techan, three years ago. He was employed as a salesman with the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. and she knew him as a widower, and she was a seamstress living with her mother, and she and her mother decided to come here to live, and soon afterward Techan, the alleged widow-

Mrs. Teehan No. 1 was not in so forgiving a mood last night as she had been be-fore, and was willing to tell all she knew about her husband. They had been marin Canada, just across from Detroit, and had lived in different cities in the United States. Two children were born to them, and Teehan's fondness for liquor and persons not in his family robbed their home of its loveliness. Teehan complains that his home in Chi-

cago was not very pleasant, and that his occasional sprees were only to break the monotony of home life. Finally his wife forced him to leave, and he came here, and has spent the two happiest years of his

married life, so he says.

This morning the two heartbroken women faced Teehan in Judge Miller's court, and the man showed his love for wife No. 2, and appeared to regret only the one fact. and that was that he had wronged her Wife No. 1 did not come in for any evidences of love or sympathy, and as wife No. 2 passed him he extended his hands, tut she passed him he extended his hands, but she passed by without recognizing him. Pastor Muir and his wife were in court looking out for No. 2 Mrs. Teehan. The wives sat on opposite sides of the dock, and when the case was reached Teehan stepped to the front and said: "I am guilty of the charge.'

witnesses were called, and then the much married man had to face them. Prosecuting Attorney Mullowny explained the case to the court, and Judge Miller held he man in \$500 security for the grand jury. In default of bonds he was committed, and the wives, who were shedding tears, left the court.

HONORING HIS MEMORY.

Bar Association Considers the Death

of Mills Dean. There was a largely attended meeting of the members of the District bar in the old Circuit Court room, at the City Hall, this afternoon, called to take action upon the death of Mills Dean. Mr. Wm. F. Mattingly was made temporary chairman, and Judge C. C. Cole permanent chairman of the meeting, Mr. Wm. Meyer Lewin being selected as secretary.

The following named were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the meeting: J. W.

Ross, A. A. Birney, F. H. Mackey, A. S. Worthington, Chapin Brown and W. Byrd Lewis.

The committee retired, and returning reported, through Mr. Ross, a series of appro-priate resolutions.

The resolutions were adopted, whereupon

the meeting adjourned to attend Mr. Dean's funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock. To Survey Phosphate Deposits. The geological survey will resume im-

mediately the investigation of the extensive phosphate deposits occurring in Florida and North Carolina and adjacent coast states. The work will be of much economical importance, in view of the mining prospects in the region, and the mapping of the area will point out the localities of the deposits and indicate their character. Geologist George H. Eldridge of the survey has been ordered to do this geological work.

Today's Presidential Nominations. The President today sent to the Senate the following nommations: Postmasters-Weston L. Stiles, Suffield, Conn.; James Mc-Carty, Rockville Center, N. Y.; John H. Keelin, East Greenwich, R. I.; James Cline, Benicia, Cal.; Wm. F. Mariante, San Leandre, Cal.; Theodore Trowbridge, Decatur, Mich. C. C. Lockett, Kerrville, Texas.

Personal Mention.

Lieut. Robert W. Rose, seventeenth, infantry, is in the city on leave of absence. Lieut. Michael J. Lenihan, second infantry, is in the city on college vacation. Mr. James Elliot, manager of the Prince-ton 'Varsity Base Ball Club, is in the city, guest of his classmate, Wallace D. M

Rt. Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan, bishop

of the Catholic dicese of Buffalo, is seriously ill at his residence, and his physicians entertain but little hope of his recovery. He is about seventy years of age.

An Item in the Post Office Appropriation Bill.

QUESTION OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

A Lively Tilt Between Senators Vilas and Allen.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

In the Senate today Mr. Teller presented a large number of petitions from branches of the American Federation of Labor from various states, asking for the restoration of the free coinage of silver, and expressing the opinion that such a course would promote prosperity. The bill to pay to Edward Rice of Denver,

Col., \$2,700 for United States coupon bonds lost by him in 1868, was passed. To Limit the Veto Power.

Mr. Butler (N. C.) introduced a joint reso lution providing for an amendment of the Constitution to limit the veto power of the President, so as to make it competent for the two houses to pass bills over a veto by a majority vote. Speaking to the resolution, he said that the idea of requiring a twothirds vote was due to the fact that when the Constitution was adopted the American people were not far removed from English ideas. In his opinion, the power vested in the President was too great, and should be Mr. Call gave notice that he would call

up his Cuban resolution for discussion to-morrow during the morning hour. Postal Clerks' Salaries.

The post office appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being the compensation of clerks at postal stations and substations involving the matter of the consolidation of post offices. Mr. Vilas contended that the amendment

did not enlarge the powers of the Post-master General. The law was made to be used reasonably and not to be abused. He traced the history of legislation to show that postmasters had throughout had the power to establish substations. He denied that he had said that the Postmaster Gen-eral had power to send a man a thousand establish an office, as Mr. Allen had charged. Mr. Allen read from Mr. Vilas' former

speech in support of his statement, but Mr. Vilas declared the Nebraska Senator had confounded two propositions, and added tartly, "The Senator from Nebraska was, as usual, incorrect and cannot see that he was."

Mr. Vilas on Civil Service Reform. Mr. Vilas said that to this authority of the Postmaster General to establish offices. which authority Mr. Allen had said was despotic, we owe the excellence of our postal system, which is the best in the world. He hoped it would not be curtailed. He expressed the opinion that the amendment would have been agreed to without debate but for the opposition of Mr. Gorman, who had, he said, raised the question of civil service reform, who had "uncorked the bottle and let out the genius of opposition to civil service reform."

Asked by Mr. Allen if any good had been accomplished by civil service reform Mr. Vilas replied that it had operated in 1885, '89 and '93 to relieve the public of-fices from a part, at least, of the clamor of office-seekers. It had given relief to Senators and Representatives and to the holders of the executive offices. He considered the system an excellent one, and said that only the initiatory benefits had been received. been received.

Mr. Allen Wants Cold Facts. Mr. Allen characterized Mr. Vilas' re marks on civil service reform as a Fourth-The Senator from Wisconsin had not done this, and he did not believe he

could do it. cent of the people of the country would be disfranchised. He wanted active serv-ice, that would permit all the citizens of country to participate in it, rather than a system which would centralize the power in the hands of a few. He declared that the civil service commission was a close corporation, and said their questions were a secret. Indeed, he asserted, it was difficult, and sometimes impossible, for mem bers of Congress to secure information from any of the executive departments.

THE HOUSE. An agreement was reached in the House today, by which the first two hours were to be devoted to the discussion of the conference report on a bill to create a public library in the city of Washington. The question at issue was as to whether the District of Columbia should bear all or cnly half of the expense of the library.

The House originally amended the bill The House originally amended the bill so as to place the entire cost of the library on the District, but the conferees reco

mended that the House recede from the amendment. JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.

Court of Appenis, Decides Against Mr.

Elverton R. Chapman. The Court of Appeals this afternoon, in an opinion written by Mr. Justice Morris decided that the conviction of Mr. Elverton R. Chapman several weeks ago for refusing to answer certain questions asked him by the Senate sugar trust investigating committee, must stand, the judge (Cole) in the court below having committed no error.

Several vigorous protests were filed with the Commissioners today against the prooosed Zoo Gravity railroad. At Il o'clock his morning the Commissioners gave a nearing to General Ellis Spear, Beni, P Davis and L. S. Emery, representing the Congregational Society of Mt. Pleasant, and H. O. Towles, W. W. Dudley and C. Bundy, representing St. Stephen's Church, who called to protest against a favorable report by the Commissioners upon the bill which charters the road above mentioned.

Today's Orders. The Commissioners today issued the fol-

lowing orders: That 325 feet of three-inch water main be laid in the north and south alley of square 581, beginning at the six-inch main in the south side of D street south and running thence south in said alley a distance of 325 feet to a blow-off into a man-

tance of 320 feet to a blow-off into a man-hele in sewer in said alley.

That 118 feet of fifteen-inch sewer be built upon the east side of 5th street between G and H streets northeast, and also fifty-five feet of twelve-inch sewer crossing 5th street between G and H streets northeast; estimated cost, \$379, chargeable to appro-priation for main and pipe sewers. Also that ninety feet of ten-inch sewer be constructed in the west side of 5th street, un-der the provisions of the permit system.

That public wells be abandoned and closed as follows, the same having run dry: Well at 7th and E streets southwest.

Well on 7th street between G and H Well on 15th street between Erie and

MCKINLEY IN KENTUCKY. He Carries Louisville and Jefferson

County, Which Secures the State. Representative Hunter of Kentucky today received a dispatch from Major Todd of Louisville saying that McKinley has carried Louisville and Jefferson counties. is said to give the state to the Ohio candidate, and to dispose of Gov. Bradley as the favorite son of the blue grass state. The McKinley men in cagress are greatly pleased at this news. They say that there is nothing but good news from everywhere.

The Pacific Cable Bill. The Pacific cable bill was the subject of

discussion today by the House committee on commerce. There was a unanimity of sentiment that the bill should be drawn to make the government's lien absolutely iron-clad, and impossible of transfer or dis-placement, but no satisfactory wording of the bill was drawn.

The National Body Begins a Five Days'

Opening Proceedings Today - The President's Gavel Falls-The Delogates Here Today or Expected.

The National League of Musicians met in eleventh annual convention this morning at Willard Hall, where, at just 10:30 o'clock, President Alexander Bremer of New York rapped for order and set in motion the machinery. The present meeting is scheduled to continue for five days, with two sessions daily.

The delegates to the convention began arriving in the city two days ago, and sessions of the executive board were held Sunday and yesterday, when many matters of a routine nature were disposed of.

Some time before the opening of the convention this morning the delegates assembled in Willard Hall and exchanged greet-

The musicians constitute a fine-looking The musicians constitute a nne-looking, well-dressed body of men, and it is a feature of the organization that only full-fledged citizens of the United States are admitted to membership, and in keeping

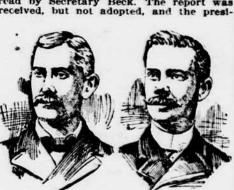


Geo. Schath.

Geo. Nachman. with this requisite a m has been adopted for the official button of the league, a shield surrounded by the music of a strain from the Star Spangled Banner. Each member present also wore a handsome souvenir badge of the conven-tion. Small tables were scattered about the hall and the delegates supplied with tablets of paper and pencils, in order that they might keep record of the proceedings.

Opening Exercises. When the president's gavel fell for the first time, there occupied seats on the stage with him First Vice President Beissenherz, Second Vice President Nachman and Secretary Jacob Beck. With a few pleasant words President Bremer welcomed the delegates, and then stated that before a per-manent organization of the convention could be effected the report of the commit-tee on credentials would be in order. The report was submitted by the chair-

ran of the committee, George Bach, and read by Secretary Beck. The report was received, but not adopted, and the presi-



Wm. F. Weber. Chas. V. Schoffeld.

dent declared the convention organized and open for the transaction of business. The assignment of proxies was then proceeded with, immediately following which the ecutive session to consider the report of the committee on credentials.

The Delegates.

The delegates to the convention are: Alexander Bremer, G. A.Goepel, John G. Pfeiffer Jacob Beck, Samuel H. Kindle, J. G. S. Beck, Jacob Schmalz, George Schath, John C. Weber, E. A. Drach, J. F. Nunn, C. F. Hahn, George Bach, Ed. Koult, Ed. Schremser, Owen Miller, Otto Ostendorf, Frank Gecks, jr., Philip Leve, C. H. W. Ruhe, I. M. Allen, John A. Hibbard, Richard F. Wagner, George Nachman, Charles R. Derlin, H. W. Greenleaf, George R. Bennett, Warren Greenleaf, George R. Bennett, Warren Squires, Herman Schunke, Harry Asmus, H. Duge, W. A. Reed, I. G. Masten, John Theophile, Gustav Koehler. John L. Malone, Fred. Reynolds, H. D. Beissenherz, Henry Kiley, Charles McAllister, George Seibert, Chas. H. Barnes, Samuel H. Treloar, J. H. Eschman, H. F. Tischer, Fred Goebel, Geo. W. Quinn, Frank Arrico, Fred Elikofer, Pierre V. Olker, Joseph Geppert. John H. Durfield, Mont. Penniwell, Ed. Evans, T. M. Bennett, F. L. Hannish, F. J. Nelson, John F. Jones, J. K. Hurd and Fred

It is the intention of the National League of Musicians of the United States to crect a home for old musicians, and provide for the widows and orphans of those who have been identified with the musical profession. The fund for this purpose, it is hoped, will be raised by the letter chain plan.

Welcome Extended. Shortly after the convention went into executive session Commissioner Ross was announced and the doors were then immediately opened. Mr. Ross was introduced to the meeting and extended a hearty welcome on part of the people of Washington

to the visitors. President Bremer, in reply, expressed the thanks of the league for the hospitality shown.

Shortly after noon a recess was taken in order that the delegates might call on President Cleveland in a body. An afternoon session of the league began at 3 o'clock. It is understood that during the convention the matter of the right of governments. convention the matter of the right of government bands to compete against civilian musical organizations will be discussed.

HOLT WILL CASE.

To Be Tried Before Judge Bradley May 18. The trial of the contest over the will of the late Joseph Holt was today set down by Judge Bradley for the 18th of next month before him in Circuit Court No. 1.

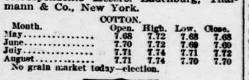
Chicago's Old Custom House.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ac-

cepted the offer of Frank Jobin of Chicago to tear down and remove the old custom house and post office in that city, and to pay a bonus of \$47,300 for the materials. Across the Eastern Branch. The bill amending the charter of the

Capital Railway Company was passed by

the Senate yesterday afternoon on motion of Mr. Walthall. Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thai-



Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Flour firmer—western super, \$2.30e\$2.50; do. extra, \$2.60a\$3.25; do. family, \$3.50a\$3.90; winter wheat patent, \$3.90a\$4.16; spring do., \$3.75a\$3.95; spring wheat straight, \$5.50a\$3.65—receipts, 15.109 barrels; sales, 850 barrels. Wheat dull and higher—spot and month, 74 asked; May, 73a73%; July, 72%a73—receipts, 400 bushels; stock, 103.829 bushels; sales, 10.000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 77a78; do on grade, 73a76. Corn firmer—spot and month, 34%a 34%; May, 34%a35; June, 35% bid; July, 36%a36%; steamer mixed, 33%a34—receipts, 97.501 bushels; stock, 675.336 bushels; sales, 73,000 bushels—southern white corn, 34%; do. yellow, 34%. Onts quiet—Ko. 2 white western, 26a264; No. 2 mixed do., 24%a25—receipts, 7.307 bushels; stock, 104.631 bushels. Rye inactive—No. 2, 42a42% nearby; 44%a45 western—stock, 86,336 bushels. Hay, demand good for choice—choice timothy, \$16.00. Grain freights steady but quiet, unchanged. Sugar strong—granulated, 5.33 per 100 pounds. Butter unsettled—fancy creamery, 20; do. imitation, 16a17; do. ladle, 15; good ladle, 12a14; store packed, 9a12. Eggs strady—fresh, 12. Cheese steady, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE VERY MUCH MARRIED CLERKS' SALARIES LEAGUE OF MUSICIANS FINANCE AND TRADE

Cuban Situation Less of a Menace to Speculation.

PROSPECT OF A WHITE HOUSE MESSAGE

Outflow of Gold the Most Important Factor Now.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, April 7.-Opening prices this morning were fractionally higher than those recorded at the close of yesterday's business, London's attitude being mainly responsible for the improvement. In view of the fact that local prices were advanced from 1 to 2 per cent during London's Easter recess the marking up of foreign values to a parity with our own was an encouraging development. The strength of the foreign exchange market and the probability of further engagements of gold for export had a tendency to restrict the volume of new business. Traders were consequently almost entirely responsible for the few significant changes in values. The Cuban situation is less of a menace

mediately forgotten were it not for the possibility of the subject's being revived through the medium of a presidential mes-It is not at all likely that the market would be more than temporarily influenced by such action, and it is not improbable that values would derive more benefit than injury therefrom.

The course of prices during the next tenders the such action.

to speculation than at any time since the

subject was introduced, and would be im-

days will, nevertheless, be carefully watched for indications of an early expression of opinion on the part of the administration. The most important factor at present opera-tive is the efflux of gold to Europe, and duli-ness, rather than material concessions, is the probable result of the doubt on this su

ject.

Manhattan was again a prominent feaper cent on the marketing of a few hundred shares for the apparent purpose of forcing some concession in value. Manipulation has been an important factor in the recent movements of this property, and has invariably been more successful on the ascending scale.

union Pacific was advanced under good purchases for the accounts of interests strongly optimistic on future prospects. It is hoped that legislation will be so far advanced during the present session of Congress as to insure its early passage at the opening of the next,

The balance of the regular list moved listlessly within small fractional limits, the buying being but slightly superior to the

buying being but slightly superior to the A sharp attack on American Tobacco during the afternoon resulted in a concession of 4 per cent from the opening level. In-side sales were credited with inaugurating the movement for some new manipulative purpose. Recent expensive experiences should serve to prevent speculation in this property except between those familiar with the plans of the controlling interest. Liberal offerings of four months' money by foreign bankers at 4 per cent were the feature of the last hour's business. There was almost no demand for these accommo-dations, but it is probable that some im-

portant transactions may be recorded later FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York

steck exchange. Correspondents Messra. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway. Open. High. Low. Last 100 American Sugar, Pfd... American Tobacco.... American Cotton Oll.... 100% 87% 101 Balto. & Ohio Canada Pacific. Chesapeake & Ohio. C., C., C. & St. L. (hicago, B. & Q. Chic. & Northwestern. Chicago Gas, Cfs. 673/ C. M. & St. Paul, 753/ C. M. & St. Paul, 97d, 196 Chica, R. I & Pacific. 713/ Del., Lack. & W. 189/ Delaware & Hudson. Den. & R. Grande, Pfd.
Dis. & Cattle Feeding.
General Electric.
Illinois Central.
Lake Shore. 47% 18 37% Erie... Louisville & Nashville.. 49% Long Island Traction... Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated.... National Lead Co., Pfd. U. S. Leather, Pfd. Northern Pacific. 134 Northern Pacific, Pfd . 1134 North American..... Ont. & Western..... Pacific Mail. Phila. & Reading..... Pullman Pal. Car Co.... outhern Railway, Pfd. . 294 Phila. Traction..... rexas Pacific.
Tenn. Coal & Iron.
Union Pacific.
Wabash
Wabash, Pfd.

Wheeling & L. Erie... Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd Western Union Tel..... 83%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Salver.

Sal

Frust, *142 bid, .**o bid. Capital Traction Company, 68 Ralinoad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 68 bid, 72 asked. Metropolitan, 113½ bid, 114½ asked. Columbia, 55 bid. Belt, 22 asked. Eckington, 14 bid, 22 asked. Georgetown and Tennallyton, 14 bid, 22 asked. bid, 72 asked. Metropolitan, 113½, bid, 114½, asked. Columbia, 55 bid. Belt, 22 asked. Eckington, 14 bid, 22 asked. Eckington, 14 bid, 22 asked. Eckington, 39 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 42½ bid, 45 asked. Georgetown Gas, 42 bid, 50 asked. U. S. Electric Light, 119 bid, 121 asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firenea's, 30 bid, 38 asked. Franklin, 38 bid, 45 asked. Metropolitan, 73 bid. Franklin, 38 bid, 45 asked. Metropolitan, 73 bid. National Union, 11 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 175 bid. National Union, 11 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 14 asked. Riggs, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. People's, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Lincoln, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 105 bid, 11 asked. Columbia Title, 6 bid, 6½ asked. Telephone Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 7½ bid, 11 asked.

Washington Title, 4 bid. District Title, 7½ nsked.

11 asked.

11 asked. District Title, 7½ bid.

12 Telephone Stocks.—Penn-ylvan'a. 28 bid. 50 asked.

13 Acc. Chesaneake and Potomac, 52½ bid. 54 asked. American Graphophone, 6½ bid. 7 asked. Pneumatic Gnn Carriage, 21 bid. 23 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthalor Times Miscellaneous Sto'ss. - Merzenthaler Linotype, 118 bid, 120 asked. Lanston Monotype, 8 bid, 84, asked. Washington Merket, 13 bid. Great Fulls Ice, 120 bid, 130 asked. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked.

Mrs. Mary Alice Fleming (nee Livingston) will be put on trial at New York April 20 for the alleged murder of her mother, Mrs